

FN ALL probability, most of the men who love their work have easy jobs at lucrative pay.

HOME EDITION

# HIGHER RATES IN KANSAS

General Increase in Passenger Fares Within State.

New Order May Raise Rate Between All Points.

2 CENTS A MILE NO MORE

Utilities Commission Figures Out Blow to Kansas.

Christmas Present for Lucky Railroads This Year.

TOPEKANS HARDLY SATISFIED

Santa Fe and Rock Island See a Disappointment.

Admit That 2 1/2 Cents May Be New Rule Soon.

Kansas is up against a general increase in passenger rates and there is apparently no chance to dodge it, according to rate experts employed by the public utilities commission, who have analyzed the ruling of the interstate commerce commission granting increases in interstate passenger rates. The new order means an interstate rate increase from 2 cents a mile to 2 1/2 and 2 3/4 cents. In order to dodge discrimination, the public utilities commission, under provisions of the Shreveport ruling, must seemingly order an increase in intrastate rates.

Not in years has Santa Claus been so kind to the railroads as in the ruling which the interstate commerce commission dropped in their stocking in deciding the western passenger rates case. The full text of the decision has not been received by the Kansas commission, as announced by M. A. Chambers, accountant for the commission, the interstate passenger rate on the Santa Fe, M. & T., Erie, K. & S., Union Pacific, Rock Island and all roads south of the Union Pacific will be 2 1/2 cents a mile. On the Union Pacific, Rock Island and all roads north of the Union Pacific, the rate will be 2 3/4 cents a mile. Several attacks on the commission have been made, but the commission has asserted that the northern rate will be 2 1/2 cents while the southern rate will be 2 3/4 cents.

Break 1908 Agreement. In any event, the ruling means a big shake-up in the passenger situation in Kansas. It means, in the opinion of persons in touch with the case, that the two-cent rate agreement of 1908 is to be broken and replaced by a new one. It means that the state passenger rate case which the commission has kept hot since last spring, must be resurrected and passed upon. It means further, in the opinion of experts, that a refusal to grant an increase in passenger rates, may result in a reversal by the federal commission.

Under the decision of the interstate commerce commission in the Shreveport case, the Louisiana commission was ordered to make state rates which would comply with interstate rates. When the state rates were below the standard of interstate rates, the federal commission ruled that discrimination in favor of the interstate passenger was shown. Now Kansas faces a similar situation.

May Adopt Zone Policy. Instead of an established rate standard for the state, the Kansas traveler may encounter zone or territory rates under the policy adopted by the interstate commerce commission in its ruling. The action of the commission in establishing different rates for roads operating in the same state, may mean a big change in the method of establishing western rates. Thus a passenger on the Santa Fe may pay one rate, while a passenger on the Rock Island will pay a higher or lower rate for the same haul. Thus a passenger from Dodge City to Kansas City, would pay the northern rate by using the Rock Island, while he would pay the southern rate over the Santa Fe.

Reopen Case in January. Notices have been served by the utilities commission that the Kansas passenger rate case will be reopened in January. New evidence will be taken at that time and it is probable that a decision will be handed down some time next year. With the federal decision to guide their feet, there is an almost established opinion that the commission will be unable to refuse an increase in Kansas.

We may not receive an official notice for a day or two, said H. O. Castor, attorney for the commission. "So it is impossible at this time to discuss all of the details of the interstate rate case. It seems, however, that the new ruling means a 2 1/2 cent rate south of the Union Pacific and a 2 3/4 cent rate north of the Union Pacific. This view is taken by Mr. Chambers, who worked through the western passenger rate case when it was on trial. In view of the Shreveport decision, a rate for intrastate passengers equal to the interstate rate may be forced. That (Continued on Page Two.)

Supreme Court Fixes Holiday Recess.

Washington, Dec. 13.—The supreme court today announced a recess from December 20 to January 2.

Half a Million Citizens of Hungary Present Memorandum of Protest to Premier in Parliament.

London, Dec. 13.—The Morning Post today prints a letter from Budapest which states that more than a million people have signed a memorandum which will be presented to the Hungarian premier in parliament by a delegation representing all classes of the population, complaining of the prices of food. The memorandum claims prices are much higher in Hungary than in Germany. It asserts that coming winter threatens to overtake the population and urges the impossibility of starvation on under present conditions much longer.

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High Lights in Europe's War One Year Ago Today

The Serbians retook Belgrade. British submarine sank a Turkish battleship and 600 men at the Dardanelles. Russians cut off the Germans' retreat from Northern Poland.

## Sofia Talks With Berlin By Telephone

Berlin, Dec. 13.—Direct communication by telephone between Berlin and Sofia has been opened. The first conversation, by way of Nish, Orsova and Budapest, was held by the Bulgarian and German war ministers.

## JUMPS ON WILSON

George W. Perkins Takes President to Task in Letter.

He Says Foreign Policy Has Brought U. S. Humiliation.

## WE "BUTTED IN" IN MEXICO

Vera Cruz Incident Caused Loss of National Honor.

Speech at Columbus Prompted Writing of Hot Letter.

New York, Dec. 13.—George W. Perkins, chairman of the executive committee of the Progressive party, sharply criticized President Wilson's Mexican policy in a personal letter which he sent Saturday to the chief executive. He cites the "Hands off" policy announced by the president at Columbus and contrasts it with the policy of 1914, which was followed by the death of 14 Americans at the siege of Vera Cruz.

Mr. Perkins' letter says: "My Dear Mr. President: 'I am impressed with the following statement made by you in your speech at Columbus: 'The Mexicans may not know what to do with their government, but that is none of our business, and so long as I have the power to prevent it, nobody shall 'butt in' to alter it.' 'He Did Butt In.' This statement seems to me to be in sharp contrast to your actions in Mexico—actions which have caused our country so much embarrassment and which have brought our flag into disrepute. When you first recognized Huerta you certainly 'butted in' in Mexico. I address you on the subject because I earnestly believe that in the manner in which you 'butted in' in Mexico is found the root of all the trouble and humiliation to which our country has been subjected, not only with Mexico but other foreign countries as well.

"When you 'butted in' in Mexico you demanded that our flag be saluted; you sent our troops to Vera Cruz, you brought our dead away, and left our honor behind; you abandoned your demand that our flag be saluted. These with countless other incidents in Mexico caused Germany and other nations to realize that our foreign policy was so ill considered, so short sighted, so impotent and pointless, that they had absolutely nothing to lose in making a play for our honor. It means further, in the opinion of experts, that a refusal to grant an increase in passenger rates, may result in a reversal by the federal commission.

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## SLASHED ALLIES ARE CAST OVER GREEK BORDER

Anglo-French Troops Hard Put in Great Retreat.

Bulgarians Believed About to Follow Across Line.

Grecian Forces to Oppose

Ferdinand's Soldiers Hold Positions of Advantage.

Both Bulgars and Opponents Suffer Heavy Losses.

Berlin, Dec. 13.—The French and British have been entirely expelled from Macedonia territory it is officially announced today by German army headquarters the advancing army under General Todoroff, occupying Doiran and Gievgl. It is declared that two British divisions were nearly wiped out during the advance.

Saloniki, Greece, Dec. 13.—(via London).—The newspaper, L'Opinion, asserts that Bulgarian troops are preparing to cross the Greek frontier and that Greek troops are moving toward the threatened point, apparently with the object of disputing the Bulgarian invasion.

Athens, Dec. 13.—The Anglo-French troops have been retreating across the Greek frontier since early Saturday, according to information received by Greek military authorities today.

Gievgl was evacuated by the allies Saturday night or early Sunday. It is believed that the Serbo-Greek border is now quiet.

Salonika dispatches today said the battle was growing close to the Serbo-Greek border.

Bulgars Take Towns. Robrovo, Valandovo and several small villages a few miles from the Greek frontier have been occupied by (Continued on Page 2.)

URGENT AMENDMENT

National W. C. T. U. Wants Prohibition in Constitution.

Asks Congress to Act; "Antis" Are in Convention.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Congress will be urged at its present session to submit the question of a national constitutional prohibition amendment to the states for ratification. This was decided upon at a mass meeting here yesterday when resolutions were adopted favoring such an amendment. The meeting held under the auspices of the National Woman's Temperance union was attended by prominent temperance advocates from throughout the country. Speakers included Miss Anna A. Gordon, president of the national organization; Mrs. Sterling of North Dakota, Mrs. Mary H. Armour of Chicago, national W. C. T. U. lecturer, and others.

Antis Call on Wilson. Washington, Dec. 13.—The national association opposed to woman suffrage met in annual convention here today with delegates in attendance representing 23 anti-suffrage associations.

Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, of New York, president of the organization, presided at the opening session which was featured by the reading of a letter by Mrs. Robert Lansing, wife of the secretary of state, from her father, John W. Foster, a former secretary of state, opposing woman suffrage. President Wilson will receive the delegates at the White House tomorrow.

Below Zero in New York. New York, Dec. 13.—Below zero weather is reported from Carthage, Massena, Potsdam and other points in northern New York today.

SHORT STORIES THAT COME FROM WAR-TORN EUROPE.

London.—Families who have gained their livelihood on the east coast by "shrimping" for 180 years have had their industry cut off for the first time by the war and are in poverty.

A recruiting incident is told from a large recruiting station where a man anxious to join the army was quizzed about his religion. He had none but was anxious to oblige, promptly asking the recruiting officer what particular religion he was short of. He was enlisted without religion.

Amsterdam.—Dutch customs officials at Leek seized enormous quantities of fats and oils about to be smuggled into Germany disguised as rolls of paper.

## TEUTONIC PLUNGER TOLL, 508 SHIPS; TONNAGE OF VESSELS SUNK, 917,819

London, Dec. 13.—German and Austro-Hungarian submarines to date have sunk 508 ships, according to a news dispatch from Berlin. The total tonnage of the vessels sunk is given as 917,819.

## COCKRELL IS DEAD

Former Senator From Missouri Expires in Washington.

Famous Confederate Veteran Long Honored by Fellows.

30 YEARS IN CONGRESS HALLS

Statesman, When Defeated in 1904, Given Post by T. R.

Thrilling Incidents in Political Career Recalled.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Francis Marion Cockrell, former United States senator from Missouri, died here today.

As a mark of respect, the senate adjourned today to noon Thursday.

Francis Marion Cockrell served the state of Missouri in the United States senate for thirty years. When Roosevelt carried Missouri in 1904 and the state swung into the Republican column, the senator was succeeded by Major William Warner, but the new president promptly appointed Cockrell a member of the interstate commerce commission.

Senator Cockrell was born in Johnson county, Missouri, October 1, 1834. He was graduated at Chapel Hill college, Lafayette county, and was admitted to the bar in 1855. He opened a law office in Warrensburg.

When the Civil war was started he enlisted in the Confederate army and rose from the rank of captain to brigadier general. Cockrell's brigade was one of the most effective Confederate troops in the war. Its commander, the senator, was succeeded by Major William Warner, but the new president promptly appointed Cockrell a member of the interstate commerce commission.

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## VIENNA MUST YIELD TO U. S. OR FACE BREAK

Lansing Hints at Severance of All Relations.

Must Be Prompt Disavowal of Ancona Crime.

ROD FOR PLUNGER CAPTAIN

Sinking of Ship Illegal and Indefensible.

Washington Waits With Keenest Interest Austria's Reply.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Further action by the United States government on its demands of Austria-Hungary, as set forth in a communication regarding the sinking of the Italian liner Ancona, the text of which was published today, now depends on the Austrian government.

The note closely indicates that a break in the diplomatic relations between the two countries will follow failure of the Austria-Hungary government to redress the acts of the submarine commander, which are declared to be illegal and indefensible.

A week at most probably will be given Austria-Hungary to accede to the American demands. Meantime administration officials are awaiting with keen interest some words from Vienna indicating how the communication was received by the Austrian government and the effect it may have had upon public opinion in that country.

The text of the note was presented to the Austrian foreign office Thursday by Ambassador Penfield.

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